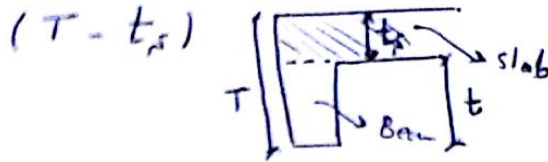


## 2- Design of $B_1$ : (Panelled Beam)

$$b = 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$T = 500 \text{ mm} \quad [\text{Given}]$$

$$* o.w = \gamma_c \cdot b \cdot t \cdot 1 = 25(0.25)(0.5 - 0.15) \cdot 1 = 2.187 \text{ KN/m}$$



$$* \sum o.w = \left[ (2 \times 15) + (2 \times 18) \right] \times 2.187 = 144.375 \text{ KN}$$

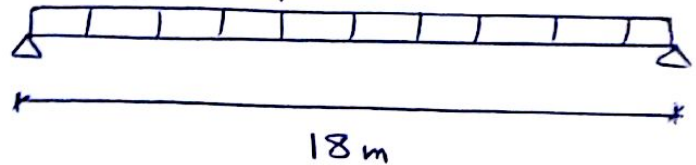
$$* W_{eq.} = W_{u.s} + 1.4 \frac{\sum o.w}{\text{Area - Voids}} = 13.125 + \frac{1.4 \times 144.375}{15 \times 18 - (2 \times 5 \times 6)} = 14.1 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

ultimate factor

القيمة  $\sim C.L$  في الاتجاه العمودي

$$W_B = W_{eq} (\phi : \phi) \times \beta$$

$$\alpha = \frac{L_L^4}{L_L^4 + L_s^4} = 0.67$$



$$\beta = \frac{L_s^4}{L_L^4 + L_s^4} = \frac{6^4}{6^4 + 5^4} = 0.33$$

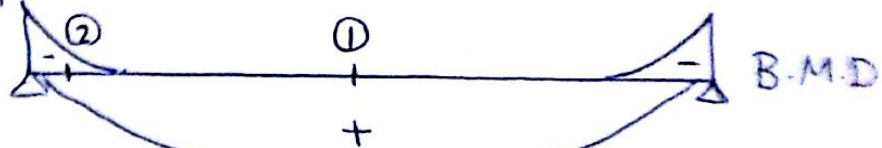
$$W_B = 14.1 \times 5 \times 0.33 = 23.2 \text{ KN/m}$$



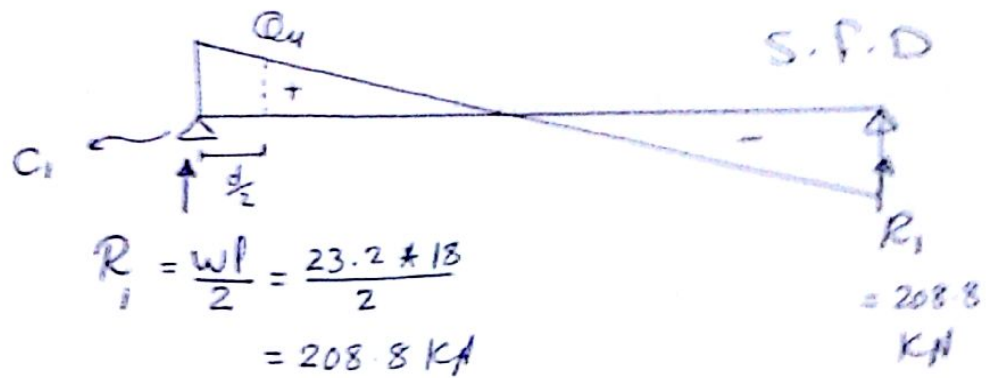
يتمثل ساحة البلاطة ككل

$$\beta = \frac{15^4}{18^4 + 15^4} = 0.33$$

$$\frac{Wl^2}{24} = 313.2 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$



$$\frac{Wl^2}{8} = 939.5 \text{ m}\cdot\text{KN}$$



For Sec 1-1

$$M_u = \frac{wL^2}{8} \times R.F$$

$$R.F = \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin 90}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5}{7.5} \times 90 = 60^\circ$$

بعد التكرار في الطرف  
بعض البلاطة



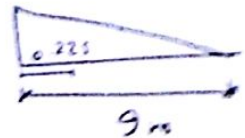
$$\therefore R.F = \frac{\sin 60}{\sin 90} = 0.866$$

$$M_u = 939.5 \times 0.866 = 813.6 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

For max. Shear:

$$d = T\text{-Cover} = 500 - 50 = 450 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{d}{2} = 0.225 \text{ m}$$



$$\frac{(9 - 0.225)}{9} = \frac{Q_u}{208.8}$$

$$\therefore Q_u = 202.884 \text{ kN} \times R.F$$

$$Q_u = 202.884 \times 0.866 = 175.7 \text{ kN}$$

For Sec 1-1

$$R = \frac{M_u}{B d^2} = \frac{813.6 \times 10^6}{2650 \times (450)^2} = 1.5$$

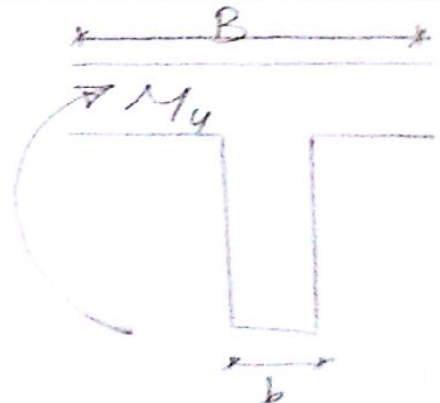
$$\mu = 0.54$$

$$A_s = \frac{\mu}{100} B \cdot d = \frac{0.54}{100} \times 2650 \times 450$$

$$B = 16 t_f + b$$

$$= 16 \times 150 + 250 = 2650 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = 6439.5 \text{ mm}^2 \Rightarrow \text{Use } 14 \# 25 \Rightarrow A'_s = 0.2 A_f \Rightarrow \text{use } 3 \# 25$$



$$q_{fu} = \frac{Q_u}{b \cdot d} = \frac{175.7 \times 10^3}{250 \times 450} = 1.56 \text{ MPa (N/mm}^2\text{)}$$

$$q_{cu} = 0.24 \sqrt{\frac{f_{cu}}{\delta_c}} = 0.24 \sqrt{\frac{25}{1.5}} = 0.98 \text{ MPa}$$

$\swarrow$   
 Factor

$$q_u > q_{cu} \text{ unsafe} \Rightarrow q_{str} = q_u - \frac{q_{cu}}{2} = 1.07 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\therefore S = \frac{n A_{str} \frac{f_y}{\gamma_s}}{q_{str} \times b} = \frac{n A_{str} \times \frac{0}{1.15}}{1.07 \times 250}$$

$$\therefore S = 1.17 \therefore n A_{str}$$

$\swarrow$   $\searrow$   
 عدد حديد (مقطع)  $\searrow$  نصف قطر (مقطع)  
 الكمية (مقطع)

$$n = 2$$

$$A_{str} = \frac{\pi (8)^2}{4} = 50.26 \text{ mm}^2$$

$\downarrow$   
 For  $\phi 8 \rightarrow f_y = 240 \text{ MPa}$   
 & For  $\#10 = 78.5 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow f_y = 360 \text{ MPa}$

$$\therefore S = 1.17 \times 2 \times 8 = 183.7 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow n = \frac{1000}{S}$$

Use  $6 \#10 / m^1$  take  $S = 167 \text{ mm}$

## Sec 2-2

$$M_u = 313.2 \text{ KN.m}$$

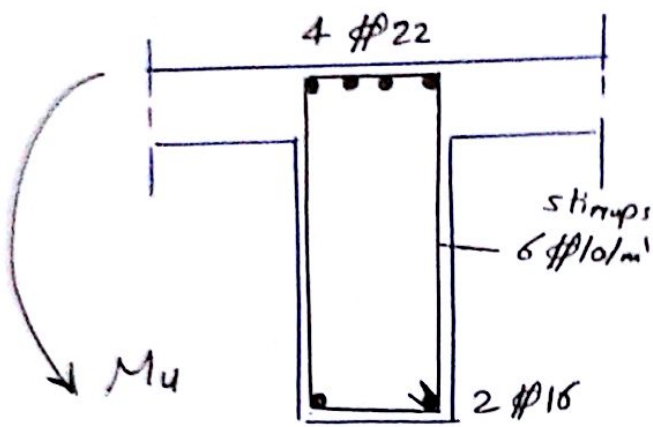
$$R = \frac{M_u}{b \cdot d^2} = \frac{313.2 \times 10^6}{250 \times (450)^2} = 6$$

$$\mu = 1.25$$

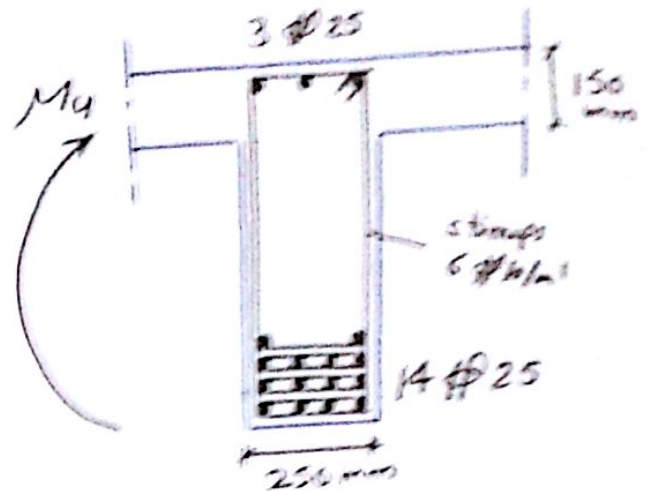
$$A_s = \frac{\mu}{100} \times b \cdot d = \frac{1.25}{100} \times 250 \times 450 = 1406.25 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Use } 4 \#22$$

$$A_s' = 0.2 A_s = 281.25 ; \text{ use } 2 \#16$$



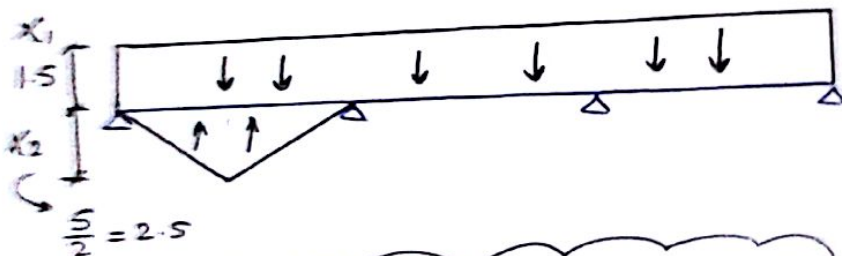
Sec 2-2



Sec 1-1

## Design of B<sub>2</sub> : Analysis

$$W_{Bu} = 1.4 \text{ O.W} + W_{us} \frac{\beta X_1}{\alpha \text{ or } 2} + W_{us} \frac{X_1}{2} \text{ one way}$$



$r = 1.2 \rightarrow \text{Fom Chart} \Rightarrow \alpha = 0.769$   
 $\beta = 0.582$

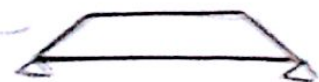
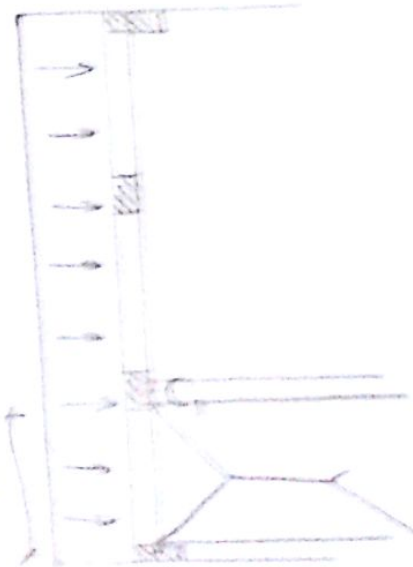
$$\Rightarrow \text{O.W} = \gamma_c \cdot (T - t_s) \cdot b \cdot 1$$

$$\therefore \text{O.W} = 25(0.7 - 0.15) \times 0.25 \times 1 = 3.44 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Load For Moment} \Rightarrow W_d = W_m$$

$$W_m = 1.4 \times 3.44 + 13.125 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 2.5 + 13.125 \times 1.5$$

$$W_m = 46.4 \text{ kN/m}$$



$$\alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\therefore \text{Calculation of } W_d$



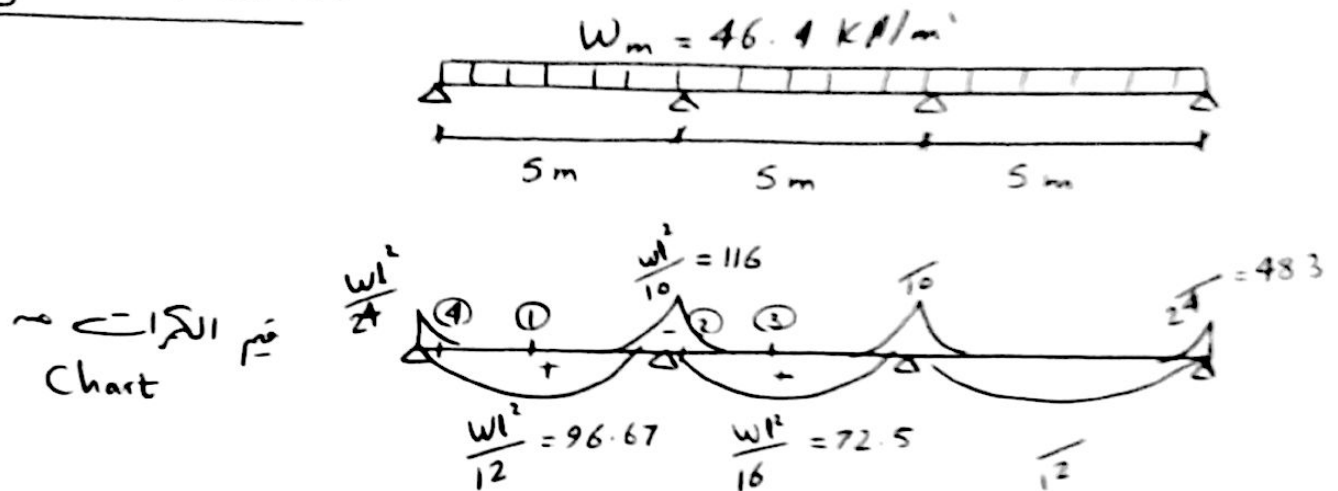
$$W_d = W_{du} \times \frac{\sum \text{Area}}{\text{span}}$$

### Load for Shear & Reactions:

$$W_s = 1.4 * 3.44 + 13.125 * \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{5} + 13.125 * 1.5$$

$$\therefore W_s = 40.9 \text{ KN/m}$$

### Design for Flexure:



### Sec 1-1

$$M_u = 96.67 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$R = \frac{M_u}{B d^2} = \frac{96.67 * 10^6}{2650 * (650)^2} = 0.086$$

T-cover  
50mm

$$\mu = 0.3$$

$$A_s = \frac{\mu}{100} b d = \frac{0.3}{100} * 2650 * 650 = 5167.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

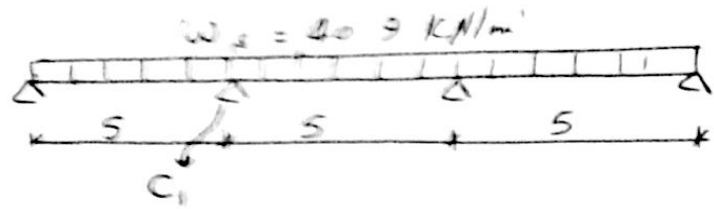
Use : 14 # 22

وهكذا مع باقي المقاطعات ونرسم كما سبق

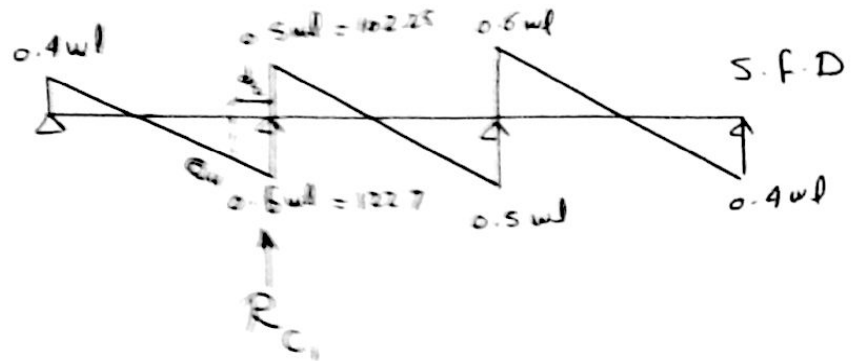


### Design For Shear:

$$q_{vu} = \frac{Q_u}{b \cdot d}$$



From Chart



Take:  $Q_u = 122.7 \text{ kN}$

$$\therefore q_{vu} = \frac{122.7 \times 10^3}{250 \times 700} = 0.7 \text{ MPa}$$

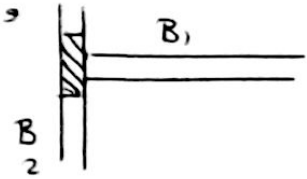
$$q_{cu} = 0.24 \sqrt{\frac{f_{cu}}{\gamma_c}} = 0.24 \sqrt{\frac{25}{1.5}} = 0.38 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\therefore q_{vu} < q_{cu} \Rightarrow \text{Safe} \Rightarrow \text{use min stirrups } 5 \phi 8/m'$$

$$\underline{R_{C1} = 0.6wl + 0.5wl = 122.7 + 102.25 = 224.95 \text{ kN}}$$

#### [4] Load of $C_1$

العمود شامل  $R$  من الكمية  $B_2$  و  $R$  من الكمية الأخرى  $B_1$   
ونسائل ونرسله بالإضافة إلى أنه متكرر ف  
عدد الأدوار -



$$\therefore \text{Load of Column } C_1 = R * n * 1.1$$

$\swarrow$   $\nwarrow$   $\nearrow$   
 Reactions    عدد الأدوار    تعويضه مع

$$R = R_{C_1} + R_1 = 224.95 + 208.8 = 433.75 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore R = 433.75 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore P_u = R * n * 1.1 = 433.75 * 1 * 1.1 = 477.125 \text{ kN}$$

عالم بيكر  
خلاف ذلك

#### [5] Design of Column $C_1$ :

$$P_u = 0.35 F_{cu} A_c + 0.67 F_y A_s$$

$$\text{assume } A_s = 0.01 A_c$$

$$\therefore 477.125 * 10^3 = 0.35 * 25 A_c + 0.67 * 360 * 0.01 A_c$$

$$\therefore A_c = 42745.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{assume } b = 300 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow \therefore t = \frac{A_c}{b} \approx 142.5 \text{ mm} < b$$

no

$$\Rightarrow \text{Take } A_c = b * t = 250 * 250 = 62500 \text{ mm}^2$$

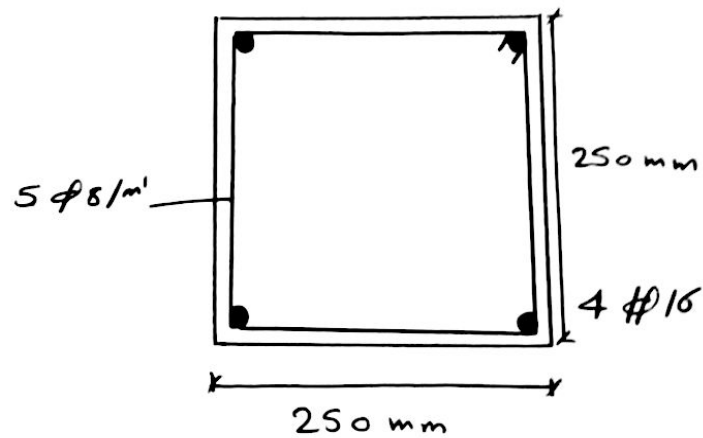
العمود مرة أخرى في العادلة بـ  $A_c$  الحقيقية

$$\therefore 477.125 \times 10^3 = 0.35 \times 25 \times 62500 + 0.67 \times 360 \times A_s$$

$$\therefore A_s = -ve$$

$$\text{use } A_s = 0.008 A_c = 0.008 \times 62500 = 500 \text{ mm}^2$$

use 4 #16



← في حالة العمود الدائري بعد أن نحصل على  $A_c$

$$A_c = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \Rightarrow$$

نحصل على

قطر  $D$

العمود

ونكمل عادة ....